

AN ARMY CAROUSAL

Fall of Port Arthur Signal of Wild Russian Excesses.

STOESSEL MUCH BLAMED

Opinion of Non Combatants at Port Arthur That Surrender Was Unnecessary — Troops Able to Fight.

With Third Japanese Army at Port Arthur, Jan. 14, 1905 (via Tientsin, Jan. 16).—The victorious Japanese army yesterday formally entered Port Arthur. Gen. Nogi, with his staff, entered first through the old town and took his stand in the public square of the new town. The army was represented by one regiment from each brigade.

The procession, which was five miles long, was three hours in passing the saluting base, after which the troops passed out of the city through the new town. The correspondents then visited the captured city for the first time.

The old town buildings were badly smashed by shells, but in the new town the damage was slight. All the shipping in the harbor was badly damaged by shell fire, the warships being practically useless owing to the injuries they had sustained by shells.

Proposals for the surrender of Port Arthur were first made Dec. 29 at a council of war. Gen. Stoessel was in favor of surrender, but some of his general officers were bitterly opposed to it. The regimental officers and the troops were not consulted. The first news they had of the surrender was Jan. 1, after Gen. Stoessel had communicated with the Japanese.

The scenes following the surrender were disgraceful. Drunken soldiers filled the streets and refused to obey their officers. Many of them destroyed the guns upon the positions they had defended and came into the city without permission.

The infantry protested that the fortress had been given away, threw their rifles and ammunition into the harbor, and proceeded to break into warehouses and loot and drink vodka until in a helpless condition.

It was evident that the surrender was not necessary, as 31,000 effective men were in the fortress. The supply of ammunition was short, but it was not exhausted. Food was scarce, but private stores were not requisitioned by the military. There is no difficulty in getting good meals in the city even now from the stores in private possession. A portion of the fortress was capable of defense for months longer.

It was the opinion of the non-combatants at Port Arthur that the surrender was unnecessary, as the troops were willing and able to fight to the bitter end. Gen. Stoessel was much blamed for what was characterized as a disgraceful conclusion of a splendid defense which ended with the death of Maj. Gen. Kondratenko, who was loved by the soldiers and was the life of the defense.

Memorial services were held today in honor of the spirits of the Japanese dead, upon the plain north of the village of Shuishi, a short distance from Port Arthur. Regiments representing the entire Japanese army were present. A shrine was erected on the crest of a small hill, and the troops formed in a circle around it. Gen. Nogi and his staff were present. Lunch was served afterwards in the open to all the officers present. It was a splendid spectacle.

Martial Law in Brazil.

Washington, Jan. 16.—According to a cablegram received at the State Department from Ambassador Thompson, at Petropolis, dated yesterday, martial law has been prolonged in Brazil until Feb. 16.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

St. John's Hospital and Many Other Public Institutions Endorse Father John's Medicine For Colds and Bronchial Troubles.

The good that is done by St. John's Hospital of Lowell, Mass., will ever be held in grateful memory by thousands of people. The Sisters of Charity, who care for the sick and ailing at this institution, say: "We cheerfully recommend Father John's Medicine as a good remedy for colds, bronchial troubles, etc., also a tonic for building up the system. The ingredients of which it is composed seem to be perfectly safe and well worth a trial by all suffering from troubles specified above." (Signed) Sisters of Charity, St. John's Hospital, Lowell, Mass.

We have permission to refer to the Sisters Superior at the following homes and hospitals where Father John's Medicine is in use: Notre Dame de Lourdes Hospital, Manchester, N. H.; Sisters of Mercy, St. Patrick's Orphanage, Manchester, N. H.; St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Boston, Mass.; St. Joseph's Home, Sisters of Charity, Academy of the Assumption, Weymouth Hills, Mass.; House of St. Martha, Manchester, N. H.; Hospital St. Vincent de Paul, Manchester, N. H.; Ursuline Convent, Waterville, Me.; St. Joseph's Hospital, New

After the Siege Is Over

and you have been cured of your cough or cold by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, there are no unpleasant after-effects. This old-time remedy is effectual and harmless.

Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

FILIPINOS KILL NINE.

General Corbin Cables News of Attacks on Native Constabulary.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, today received a cable message from Major Gen. Corbin, commanding the Philippine division at Manila, saying he has received the following despatch from Brig. Gen. Carter, commanding the Department of the Visayas, dated Tacloban, Jan. 14:

"Lieut. Avery, one Philippine scout, and two native employees were wounded in action at Dolores river Jan. 10.

"Private Austin, hospital corps, was wounded and nine constabulary were killed in action near Maslog, Samar, Jan. 8.

"Lieut. Avery and Private Austin arrived here today.

"The officer referred to is First Lieut. Morton L. Avery of the Philippine scouts."

PROPOSE TO ENLARGE BUSINESS.

Firm of B. Souto & So. Make a Proposition to Brattleboro.

Brattleboro, Jan. 17.—A call was issued today for a meeting of citizens to consider a proposition made by B. Souto & Co. relative to establishing a new business in Brattleboro. B. Souto & Co. own and operate a furniture factory in Brattleboro, which was erected two years ago. They also owned the business of the Hartford Chair Co., whose factory was burned a few weeks ago. Their proposition is that if the citizens will contribute \$3,000 and exempt the business from taxation for a period of years they will extend their plant so as to employ not less than forty new hands in the new business, which is chair and rattan work, for not less than five years, and will expend not less than \$12,000 in addition to the bonus.

MITCHELL CASE FOR SENATE.

Senator Will Speak on Oregon Land Frauds.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Mitchell is reported to have declared his intention to his friends to obtain recognition in the Senate at the first opportunity, and make an explanatory statement in self-defense touching his indictment in connection with the Oregon land frauds. Up to this time he has adhered strictly to precedent. Since his indictment he has not entered the Senate chamber, nor attended a single committee meeting. On several days he did go to his own committee room at the Capitol, but he refrained from mingling with his fellow-senators in the restaurant. Senator Mitchell has the right to make a statement on the floor of the Senate, and no objection will be raised when he seeks recognition. The Senator's future course will be governed largely by the manner in which the Senate receives his explanation.

Secretary Hay Better.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Hay has been confined to his home for several days past by a severe cold, but is much better today, and it is expected he will be able to be at his desk in the state department tomorrow.



Bedford, Mass.; Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul, New York City; Sisters of Holy Cross, Nashua, N. H.; Sisters of St. Joseph, Philadelphia, Pa.; St. John's Industrial School, Newton Highlands, Mass.; Sisters of Mercy, Meriden, Conn.; Sisters of the Holy Cross, St. Catherine's Normal Institute, Baltimore, Md.; Sisters of Holy Cross, Dolan Aid Asylum, Baltimore, Md.; Christian Brothers, Ellicott City, Md., and many others, the names of which we shall be pleased to furnish upon application.

We again call your attention to the fact that Father John's Medicine contains no opium, morphine, or other poisonous drugs, and that we refund the money for any case of asthma, bronchitis or throat and lung trouble, any cough or cold it does not cure. It prevents pneumonia and consumption. It is not a patent medicine, cough syrup or balsam, but a body builder and tonic fifty years in use.

Sold in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. The \$1 size contains three times the quantity of the 50c size.

Ask your druggist for Father John's Medicine.

PLEADS FOR TUCKER

Council For Accused in Page Murder Case.

NO CHANCE TO MURDER

Tucker's Mother Goes on the Stand — First Witness for the Defense Is Dr. Frazer, Expert on Handwriting.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 16.—Intensely interesting was this, the first day of the defense in the trial of Charles L. Tucker. First of all came the outline by the junior counsel for the defense as to what would be offered in behalf of the defendant, and then, in connection with another branch of the case, the prisoner's mother took the witness box and stood facing her boy.

The point on which she was called to give testimony was this: The knife found in her house, in her son's coat pocket, was supposed to have been obtained by the officers on the strength of a search warrant for a graphophone alleged to have been stolen from one of the bouthouses.

Mr. Vahey said the warrant was a mere subterfuge, and the action on it a violation of the defendant's constitutional rights. Mrs. Tucker was called to show that the warrant was served on her. She said the officers came to the house and said they wanted to search it.

They handed her a paper which she said she did not read, and then they went upstairs and got the knife, although they told her they were looking for a graphophone.

Under the quiet cross-examination of Atty.-Gen. Parker, however, fuller details gave another aspect to this official visit.

"Wouldn't you have been willing to have them search the house if they had had no warrant?" he asked.

"No, sir," was the prompt reply.

"Did you not know for what they were searching—stolen property, wasn't it?"

A pause.

"Would you have had any hesitation in permitting or inviting the fullest search in order to show that it was not there, and that your son was not guilty?"

"Why yes," she assented.

"Then you invited them to search?"

"Well, no; not exactly."

"Did you not say: 'Come on and search. Charles has done nothing that we are ashamed of'?"

"Yes, I think I did."

"Then you did desire that they should make a search in order to establish that your son was guilty of nothing, and you desired that it be made known?"

"Yes, sir," she admitted.

"That is exactly the fact, isn't it?"

"It is."

Mr. Vahey said the defense would show that Tucker could not have done the murder—that it was a physical impossibility for him to have done it. He placed Tucker, as did the commonwealth, on Weston bridge at about noon of the day of the murder. He would show that he walked up South avenue as far as Cutter's Corner, and that he then turned down East Newton street. Witnesses would be produced who saw him at that point and at a point farther down East Newton street. It was after 12:30 o'clock when he passed Mr. Dooley digging in the street, and the time at which he was seen at various other points on the route would indicate that it was a physical impossibility for him to have done the murder.

The defense would controvert with witnesses of national reputation much of the medical and handwriting testimony of the government, and as for the pin, said to have been stolen from the Page house on the day of the murder, the defense would show by numbers of witnesses that the pin belonged to Tucker and had been worn by him for at least two years previous to the murder.

Dr. Frazer was on the stand when the afternoon session of the court began.

After Dr. Frazer had analyzed at length the standards submitted to him and also the writing on the note Mabel Page is supposed to have left for her father, he gave it as his opinion that the writer of the sales slip could not have written the "J. L. Morton" address, and that the address and the note left by Mabel Page were written by the same person.

Judges Sheldon and Sherman gave their decision after recess this afternoon, sustaining the government and admitting the knife as evidence.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It seems that Great Britain finds the Chinese and Russian claims on Tibet entirely "academic."—Dallas News.

No traces yet of the villains who tried to wreck the new battleship Connecticut. There seems to be no reason to suspect the wicked Spaniards this time.—Boston Herald.

In time of peace the world should prepare for peace. While war is raging resolutions addressed to the belligerents must surely fall upon deaf ears.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The archbishop of Canterbury is a remarkable tourist. He frankly acknowledges that he came to this country to learn and not to teach. For an Englishman he is strangely indifferent about establishing a precedent.—Baltimore American.

The Irish race, says John Redmond, is dying. Never! It is transfiguring, that's all. There is an abundance of the very best Irish blood in the composite American race, and, as the horse breeders would say, it is exceptionally prepotent.—Providence Journal.

To THOMAS W. LAWSON, OF BOSTON:

Last July you published, over your signature, a foreword in which you promised various disclosures, the carrying out of which promise meant the discrediting of our whole financial system and the exposure of high financial crimes.

Your use of the personal pronoun and your very evident desire to avenge a wrong will render futile the results of your crusade. You are content to have it so. The goal at which you aim is personal publicity and personal satisfaction. You are an iconoclast who takes pleasure in his destructive work, but you do not have in you either the desire or the ability to heal.

You have proved one thing, however. And that is that the time is ripe for the appearance of a "Man on Horseback" who will lead our country with its imperilled financial reputation away from the shoals of frenzied finance into the safe channels of public probity. It is well for you to know. In the FEBRUARY number of AINSLEE'S MAGAZINE will appear the first instalment of a story entitled "THE DELUGE." It is from the pen of DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS, an author who has earned international fame by his brilliant work. In "THE DELUGE" Mr. Phillips tells what you should know about the inevitable result of frenzied financing. He is more than prophetic—he describes that which will take place as the careful historian records the events of the past.

Your story, Mr. Lawson, in its entirety is only a prologue, or first chapter to the marvellous contribution which Mr. Phillips has made to the pages of AINSLEE'S MAGAZINE. We earnestly advise you to give it heed.

TWO MORE SEIZURES.

Jerome's Deputies Scooping in Gambling Outfits.

New York, Jan. 16.—Dist.-Atty. Jerome today seized two more assortments of gambling paraphernalia, the whereabouts of which were revealed to him this morning by the admissions of gamblers who came to his office in response to subpoenas.

"Davy" Johnson, the alleged proprietor of a gambling house in West Forty-third street, was the district attorney's first caller. Johnson came in answer to a summons issued last week, and was accompanied by his counsel, Daniel O'Reilly.

It was as a result of Mr. Jerome's talk with Johnson that the paraphernalia for roulette and faro were seized. Frank McDougal, who kept a house at No. 15 West Thirty-second street, as he told the district attorney, "for many years," was also interviewed by Mr. Jerome. He told where his gambling outfit was, and it will be taken and destroyed. The Thirty-second street house was formerly "Sol" Lichtenstein's place.

Frank Farrell, today, through his attorney, consented to turn over to Mr. Jerome for destruction all of his gambling paraphernalia. Farrell's concession includes the costly faro and roulette outfits taken in a raid at 33 West Thirty-third street in December, 1902, which have been since at police headquarters. Farrell also will deliver all the gambling property now installed at 51 West Thirty-third street, which will be handed over on Wednesday.

DARLING WOULD TAKE IT.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Candidate for Collector of Customs.

Bethington, Jan. 16.—The Hon. Charles H. Darling of this place, the well known lawyer, now assistant secretary of the navy at Washington, is a candidate for the office of collector of customs for the district of Vermont to succeed the Hon. Olin Merrill of Enosburg Falls, upon the expiration of his second term in October of this year.

Mr. Darling has been desirous of returning to Vermont before long and of resuming the practice of law here, and the announcement of his candidacy for the collectorship may, perhaps, be a significant indication that his stay in Washington is likely to be short whether he is successful in obtaining the collectorship or not.

No hint had been thrown out as to the attitude of the Vermont delegation in Congress toward his candidacy. Mr. Darling's personal relations with the delegation are very cordial as their enthusiastic advocacy of his promotion to the secretaryship attests. Whether there is any obstacle in his way in the form of prior pledges on the part of any of them to the support of O. M. Barber also of this place (and Mr. Darling's brother-in-law, by the way), Joseph Auld of The Burlington News, or T. S. Peck of Burlington, Co. Willard Farrington of St. Albans, or of Olin Merrill, the present incumbent, is not likely to be announced at this time, but it is deemed very improbable that the delegation has become committed to the support of any man thus early and it is believed by Mr. Darling that his chances are as good as anyone's at this stage of the canvass.

A LUCKY DOZEN.

Captain and Crew Saved in Thrilling Battle With Surf.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 16.—The four-masted schooner Cordelia E. Hays, from Baltimore to Charleston, with guano, stranded four miles southeast of Diamond shoal, and is a complete wreck. After a thrilling battle with immense seas the surfmen succeeded in rescuing Capt. Brown and his crew of 11 men.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

BEEF TRUST MAKES DENIAL

E. F. Swift Declares Profits of Company Small.

LESS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM

They Range from 1½ to 2 Per Cent, and Have Not Exceeded 2 Per Cent in Three Years — Literature for Congress.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Evidence that the trust managers and others are beginning to appreciate to the utmost the serious nature of the administration's purpose to get at the bottom of questionable combinations, to control railroad rebate practices, to have a rate law enacted, and the like, is seen in the growing amount of literature descending on members of Congress.

A sample of the communications members are getting was made public by a prominent representative at the White House today. He had previously shown the letter to the President. It is from Edward F. Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co., of Chicago, and calls attention to the alleged slight profits of the company.

Mr. Swift said there was no conspiracy and "The per cent. of profits on sales in the packing house industry was less than in other lines of business."

As additional information, Mr. Swift says the profit on sales for the past three years has ranged from 1½ to 2 per cent, and did not exceed 2 per cent in either year. Swift & Co. have over 6,000 stockholders, he says, averaging sixty shares each, and the stock sells publicly in the open market and pays 7 per cent. dividend. Mr. Swift says, further, the capital is represented in stock all paid for in cash at par, and that "Only one class of stock has been issued, and no stock dividends have ever been declared."

IN SMOOT'S BEHALF.

Former Justice of Supreme Court of Utah Voices His Praise.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Judge James A. Miner of Salt Lake, formerly of the Supreme Court of Utah, was recalled today as a witness in the Smoot investigation before the Senate committee on privileges and elections.

He testified as to Mr. Smoot's good character and to his prominence politically in 1890, when Judge Miner went to Utah. He said Mr. Smoot was regarded as one of the coming men and one who had always stood for the enforcement of the laws. Polygamy is decreasing so rapidly, according to the witness, that he believed Utah would be better in ten years than any state in the Union.

Chairman Burrows questioned Judge Miner concerning the extent polygamy is practiced among the heads of the church. He said it was not generally understood, before this investigation, that they were continuing the practice, but that the testimony given had thrown further light on the subject.

Elias A. Smith of Salt Lake, cashier of the Deseret Savings Bank, asserted that the Mormon church does not control any business organization, although it does own stock in many concerns. Speaking of the Thatcher incident, Mr. Smith said it was because of differences with his brother apostles over religious matters that the church objected to Thatcher's candidacy for senator.

MILLIONS FOR BUILDINGS.

Government Expended Over \$56,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The cost of certain public buildings in Washington has been figured by C. E. Kemper, supervising architect of the Treasury Department, for the information of the House. The total cost of the Capitol including the old building, practically destroyed in 1841, is given as \$17,071,349.41. The new dome cost \$1,047,291.89. It is the most costly public building in Washington.

Repairs and improvements on the White House have cost \$1,752,289.21 since 1897, but there is no record in the Architect Bureau of the original cost of the building. The State, War and Navy Building cost from 1872 to 1891 \$10,071,916.77, while the cost of the Treasury Department Building has been \$7,350,340.88, including \$6,123,553.45 for original construction and furnishing. The Patent Office represents an investment of \$3,652,705.81, and the Interior or Department Building \$2,231,081.59. The Post Office Building, including the site, cost \$3,305,400.77. The Pension Office Building, comparatively modest, cost, from 1883 to 1895, \$906,820.55 for construction and repairs. The Printing Office, since 1861, has cost \$1,500,858.97. The Congressional Library cost \$6,920,081.94, and the Agricultural Department Buildings \$308,581. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing cost \$659,447.32.

Check that Cough before it becomes Bronchitis!

Nothing Relieves so Quickly as

Roderic's Wild Cherry Cough Balsam

H. B. Webb, representative to the Maine legislature, says: "I had used all the leading cough remedies for a very troublesome cough which I had for a long time but found nothing to relieve me until I used Roderic's Wild Cherry Cough Balsam, which entirely cured me. I consider it the best cough remedy obtainable and shall always recommend it."

Price 25 Cents.

Extra large bottles. At all grocers and druggists.

the National Museum \$303,178.41, and the Army Medical Museum and Library \$247,998.14. The total is more than \$56,000,000, and the list includes only a portion of the federal buildings in Washington.

ALLEGED BRITISH SPY.

Fort McHenry Private and Plans of the Fort Missing.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 16.—Private Peter G. Emmett, a clerk at headquarters at Fort McHenry for several months and now alleged to be an English spy, has been missing since last Wednesday evening. A number of drawings of the fort and other papers are also gone.

Emmett was at one time in the British army. He came into public notice some time ago, when it was stated that a number of maps and drawings found on the street had been shown to him and identified by him as accurate reproductions of fortifications at Gibraltar. Emmett said that he had formerly been stationed at Gibraltar.

Shortly afterward Emmett said that he had been approached at the fort by a stranger, who after making an appointment in a mysterious way, offered him \$1,000 for the drawings that had been found on the street or a reproduction of them, but, he said, he indignantly refused.

CANDLES IN SAWDUST.

Timely Discovery Prevents Big New York Tenement Fire.

New York, Jan. 16.—A deliberate attempt to burn a big tenement house in which nearly 60 persons were sleeping was prevented early today when Tony Desaldo, a barber, discovered a slight blaze in the cellar.

When the firemen called by Desaldo burst into the cellar they found a fire blazing in a wooden coal bin, but had little trouble drowning it out. It was in searching the cellar for possible sparks that the attempt to burn the tenement was discovered. In a wooden bin near the one in which the fire started the firemen found a short tallow candle, the flaming wick of which had burned down to within a fraction of an inch of an oil soaked pile of shavings which surrounded it. Further investigation showed candles and shavings similarly arranged in different parts of the cellar.

BIG BEEF HOUSE FIRE.

Fourteen Firemen Overcome by Ammonia in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 16.—The fire which started in the beef storage warehouse of Schwarzhild & Sulzberger, Forty-first street and Ashland avenue, last night, was still burning early today, although under control.

The firemen cut holes in the sides and roof of the building, a six-story structure, in their efforts to find the fire, and although a dense volume of smoke and ammonia fumes poured out of these apertures, no flames were visible. The fire was in sawdust which had been packed between the double walls of the building.

Fourteen firemen were overcome by the ammonia and carried out by their companions. All will recover. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

TWO BANKRUPTS YESTERDAY.

Hotel Keper and Creamery Proprietor File Petitions at Burlington.

Burlington, Jan. 17.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed at the district court clerk's office in Burlington yesterday by Fred B. Howe, late proprietor of the Putnam House, Bennington. His liabilities are \$887.80. The assets are \$5,100, of which \$100 is exempt. The other \$5,000 represents insurance policies.

A petition was also filed by Perry B. Wolcott of Bridport, the proprietor of a creamery, and also a butter maker. He owes debts to the amount of \$6,459.11. His assets amount to \$4,000.97, comprising real estate, creamery fixtures, household property, etc. Of this amount, \$245 came under the head of exemptions.

My! My! You are growing old fast!

And you know why, too. It's those gray hairs! Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair? Well, it does. And it never fails, either. It stops falling hair also, and keeps the scalp clean. Sold for sixty years.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Home Ground Corn Meal and Graham

For cooking. Made from Native Corn and Wheat. Try a few pounds of it and you will use no other.

THE AVERILL MILLS,
Telephone 115-12. 23 South Main Street, Barre, Vt.